### ON A NEW SPECIES OF SPATHIUS NEES (HYMENOPTERA: BRACONIDAE) FROM INDIA

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Spathius deccanensis sp. nov. is described and illustrated.

#### INTRODUCTION

Spathius is a moderate sized genus of the subfamily Spathiinae. Nees (1818) erected this genus with the type species, Cryptus clavatus Panzer. Other species reported are Stenophasmus ruficeps Smith (1859), Euspathius Foerster (1862) and Rhacospathius striolatus Cameron (1905).

Spathius comprises about 291 species distributed world wide, from which 204 species are recorded from Indo-Australian and Pacific region and 17 species are known from India (Shenefelt and Marsh 1976). Spathius has been divided into 55 species groups by Nixon (1943). The taxa studied here belongs to the vulnificus group.

The earlier works on *Spathius* in Indo-australian region are by Motschoulsky (1863), Westwood (1882), Szepligeti (1905, 1908), Cameron (1908, 1910), Enderlein (1912), Brues (1918), Wilkinson (1931), Nixon (1939, 1943), Krishna Ayyar and Narayanswami (1940) and Granger (1949).

In this study the key to the species of the vulnificus group of Spathius of the old world by Nixon (1943) is followed and the new species, Spathius deccanensis described from India in Indo-Australian region is included in the key.

Types and other material of the species are in the collection of the junior author for the time being and will be deposited in the National Collection of the Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, India in due course.

# Spathius deccanensis sp. nov.

Female: 4.9 mm. in length (Fig. 1). Head (Fig.

2): 0.7 times the own width; vertex smooth, moderately, shallowly punctate, pubescent; interocellar distance 0.42 times the ocellocular distance; frons transversely striate; face 0.55 times the own width, transversely strigose, moderately punctate, pubescent; clypeus narrow, 0.25 times the own width; malar space as long as basal width of mandible, smooth, weakly punctate, pubescent; mandible 2 x as long as its basal width, bidentate, overlapping; temple 0.45 times the length of eye, smooth, subpolished, very weakly, shallowly punctate, pubescent; maxillary palp 5 segmented.

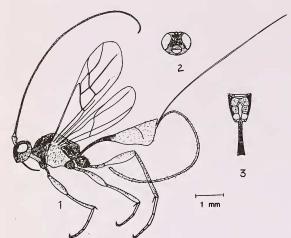
Antenna: 2 + 47 segmented; scape  $2 \times as$  long as wide, shorter than first flagellar segment; pedicel  $1.25 \times as$  long as wide; post pedicel  $8 \times as$  long as wide; penultimate segment  $4 \times as$  long as wide; terminal segment  $6 \times as$  long as wide.

Thorax: Pronotum strigose; mesonotum coriaceous; middle lobe of mesoscutum transversely strigose, pubescent; lateral lobes of mesoscutum rugoso-reticulate, pubescent; notauli distinct; prescutellar depression with five transverse carinae; scutellum shiny, smooth; mesoplerum smooth, shiny, very weakly, shallowly punctate, anterior corner with transverse carinae, pubescent; prepectal carina distinct, transversely carinated; mesopleural fovea prominant; speculum smooth, shiny; metapleurum rugoso-reticulate; propodeum (Fig. 3) areolated; areola quadrangular, 1.42 x as long as wide, with four transverse carinae; first and second pleural areas transeversely carinated; first and second lateral areas smooth, shiny, pubescent; propodeal spiracle small, rounded. Hind coxa: 1.65 x as long as wide, transversely striate, with long pubescence; trochanters I + II 4.2 x as long as wide; femur 4 x as long as wide; tibia 1.5 x as long as femur, 13.4 x as long as wide apically; long tibial spur 0.25 times the basitarsus; basitarsus 0.6 times the femur; tarsus 5 segmented; claw simple, bifid.

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Figs. 1-3. Spathius deccanensis sp. nov. female 1. Adult, Lateral view; 2. Head, viewed from front; 3. Propodeum with first abdominal tergite.

Fore wings: 3.85 x as long as broad; stigma 6 x as long as wide; costa 2.8 x as long as stigma; first abscissa of radius as long as width of stigma; second abscissa of radius 3.4 x as long as first abscissa; third abscissa of radius 6.6 x as long as first abscissa 1.9 x as long as second abscissa; first intercubitus 2 x as long as basal; nervulus vertical, opposite, 0.8 times the width of stigma; submedius as long as medius; subdiscoideus 1.5 x as long as stigma.

**Hind wings**: 5.4 x as long as broad; mediella 3.75 x as long as basella; cubitella as long as mediella; nervulus reclivous, basad, 0.5 times the basella; post nervulus opposite.

Abdomen: 3.6 x as long as wide, petiolate, spindle shaped; first tergite strongly petiolate, 7.85 x as long as wide, rugose, closely punctate, with long pubescence, striate apically, two mid-dorsal longitudinal carinae present on apical 0.3 region; second tergite as long as wide apically, smooth, polished, pubescent; third tergite 0.6 times the apical width, smooth, polished, pubescent; remaining tergites smooth, polished, pubescent; ovipositor very long, 3.9 x as long as hind basitarsus; ovipositor sheath as long as ovipositor, longer than abdomen, pubescent throughout the length.

Coloration: Reddish-brown. Head, antenna, legs yellowish red; propodeum, tips of mandibles black; stigma, veins, ovipositor sheath brownish-black; mesopleurum brown.

MALE: Unknown.

**Holotype:** Female, INDIA; Maharashtra: Ahmednagar, 10. ix. 1989 on wing, S.M. Kurhade coll.; Regd. No. Br sp¹/MUZ/SMK1; Antenna, wings and legs mounted on slides and labelled as above.

**Paratypes:** 17 females, data same as holotype, except 5 females 7. x. 1989.

Comments: In accordance to the key to the species of the *vulnificus* group (Nixon 1943) of the genus *Spathius*, the new species, *Spathius deccanensis* is close to *Spathius vulnificus* (Wilkinson 1931) and resembles it in having: (i) reddish-brown body, (ii) coriaceous mesonotum, (iii) distinct notauli and (iv) propodeum areolated, with four transverse carinae. However, the new taxa differs from the same in having: (i) transversely striated frons, (ii) vertex smooth, (iii) malar space smooth, (iv) flagellum 47 segmented, (v) scape shorter than first flagellar segment, (vi) mesoplerum smooth, (vii) first tergite rugose, (viii) tergites 2 and 3 smooth, polished and (ix) ovipositor sheath longer than abdomen.

The new species also superficially resembles *Spathius sul* (Nixon 1943), but differs from the same in having: (i) reddish-brown body, (ii) face transversley strigose, (iii) frons transversely striate, (iv) mesoplerum smooth, shiny, very weakly, shallowly punctate and (v) tergites 2 and 3 smooth, polished.

## A KEY TO THE SPECIES OF vulnificus GROUP FEMALES OF Spathius BY NIXON (1943)

- Wings fully developed ......2

- 4. Tergites 2 and 3 with yellowish semicircular area at the base, finely, obliquely aciculate; beyond this area almost smooth; 2nd abscissa of the radius of the forewing only slightly more than half the length of the 3rd; ovipositor longer ......

.....vulnificus Wilkinson (1931)

- Tergites 2 and 3 yellowish at base but without this colour being restricted to a semicircular area in greater part, finely longitudinally striated; 2nd abscissa of radius about 2/3 of the length of the 3rd; ovipositor shorter ........ critolaus Nixon (1939)

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<sup>\*</sup> Original not referred.